

P. FINLEY,
per the United States, just from
an extensive assortment of HARD-
WARE, CUTLERY, &c. &c. &c.
will dispose of on very reasonable
terms.

Wheat Scythes,
Sickles,
Spades,
Shovels,
Crowley's Steel,
s of Patent Shot,
doz. broad and narrow Hoes,
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d.
one drawn.

MAN LINENS.

scribers have received by
here, captain Cole, from Bremen,
on reasonable terms, for approx-
imate.

ASSORTMENT OF—
MAN LINENS.
Y HAVE LIKEWISE—
DOW GLASS,
R. T. Hooe, & co.

Apply of FRUIT.

is day Received,
CITIZEN, from St. Kitts,
ES, of an excellent qua-
lity large,
Limes, in fine order.

John A. Burford,

er respectfully informs the
at he continues to run his
TAGES

re-Town to Port-Tobacco.

ll leave the Indian King Tavern
on Mondays and Fridays at 10
morning, and will call at Moore's
Alexandria, at 7 o'clock, and
Tobacco at 2 o'clock. Return
Port Tobacco on Tuesdays and
call at Moore's Ferry at 12
arrive in Georgetown at 2 o'clock
and Horses, and careful drivers.

gentlemen travelling to Alexandria
or Georgetown, may be accom-
modated and horses on the way
accommodation will be in ready
Monday in June next.

Joseph Semmes.

May } (27) 2aw6t

NOTICE.

give notice, that the subscriber
Alexandria County, in the District
obtained from the Orphan
County, letters testamentary on the
JACOB RESLER, late of the
deceased; all persons having
the said deceased, are hereby warn-
ed with the vouchers, thereon, to
on or before the third day of Oc-
tober may by law be excluded from
estate.

ader my hand this third day of
1805.

ary Resler, Executrix.

persons indebted to the
hereby directed to make im-
mediate payment to the executrix.

2aw2m

day is Published,
at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
and THIS OFFICE,
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

ABSTRACT

OF AN

OLOG Y,

acing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

us View of the GOSPEL

NEW REMARKS ON THE

SSION OF FAITH.

Ball, John Dunlavy, Richard

W. Stone, John Thompson

TO LET,

one or more years,

Warehouse, on King

Ramsey's wharf. The terms

equal to any in town. Apply

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

ANTED DAILY BY

OWDEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1805.

[No. 1312.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fruits,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffin, Plains, Kettleys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elastic, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffsels, Yard Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silecia do.
Onsamburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield

Have just received, via Philadelphia,
A large and general Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the season—consisting of
Irish linens, Irish and Russia dia-
mon, dowlas, ticklenburgs, onsamburgs, brown
holland, white platillas, Silecia, sheeting &
check, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambric and
acoust mullins, book mullins, colored cam-
brics, faced cambricks, assorted; faced cam-
bric shawls, Beerboon gurrals, mamodries, fine
ollacs, fine batias, and fannahs; mullins India
chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long
and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto,
cotton call-meres, assorted; dimities, assorted;
fardelles, assorted; India and Italian silks, af-
fected; farconets and pseloncs, assorted; silk,
cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn bonnets,
sk and kid gloves, wash leather ditto, pins,
pegs, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans and
buttons; and

A variety of other Articles,
in addition to their former stock, make a very
complete assortment:

All of which they will sell low for cash, or
good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

For SALE and to RENT.

I wish to sell 900 acres of Land,
in Sugar Land Run; being a moiety of 1800
acres, lying on the edge of Loudoun, and in
Fairfax county, about 20 miles from Alexan-
dria, 19 from George Town, and about a mile
and one quarter from the river—lies level. It
is an abundance of fine timber on it equal to
any in the county, and no tract of land can be
more copiously supplied with innumerable springs
of the finest water; there is a part of it laid
down in fine clover paddocks, with a good or-
d and several buildings fit for tenants. This
land was deeded to me, several years ago, by
deceased Fairfax, Esquire—the title indisput-
able, as may be seen by the title papers in my
possession. Terms may be known and the land
deeded to any person wishing to purchase, by
application to me.

I wish to Rent, for 5 or 6 years,

AN ISLAND in the Potomac,

About fifteen miles from George town,
Containing 215 acres; most of which is clear-
ly: I can tell, by those who have been in Ken-
sley, that it is equal to any land in that state,
producing from 10 to 12 barrels of corn per acre in
tolerable season. A great bargain may be had
in the purchase of the first mentioned tract, and
in the latter on rent, provided application be
made. Possession may be had at Christmas,
when the present crop will be finished; with li-
cency of sowing wheat this fall. It is supposed,
judges, there is a good MILL SEAT, with a
team of water on the 900 acre tract. Any
person desirous of purchasing will view it and
judge for themselves.

May 26.

B. DADE.

A few Copies of the American Gar-
den for sale by ROBERT GRAY.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

First and second quality Russia Duck
Short Yellow Nankeens
India Cottons
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson, and } FRESH TEA
Souchong
Burlington Pork
Whiskey and
300 bushels St. Kitts Salt.

DANIEL MURGATROYD.

May 6,
20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,

Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.
John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

BRYAN HAMPSON

Has for Sale,

50 quarter-casks of old Lisbon
20 ditto Sherry
20 ditto Malaga
20 ditto Port
10 pipes Teneriffe
100 kegs first quality Madder.
200 do. Copperas, with a quantity of Al.

10 hogheads 3d and 4th proof Rum,
15 barrels New-England ditto.
30 kegs Ground Ginger;

With a quantity of TEAS, and a
number of other Goods too tedious
to mention.

April 26.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars.

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groce-
ries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superi-
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-
ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

Forty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY, on Monday night, the 15th
instant,

A Negro Man, named WILL;
AGED about 30 years, dark complexion,
has a long chin, when he talks or laughs
shows his teeth, is 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high,
well made, is an artful, cunning fellow—Had
on, when he went away, a grey coat much worn,
brown waistcoat, and a drab-colored striped pair
of short breeches, a dark grey pair of stockings,
old shoes and hat.

I purchased him from Mr. Charles Bennett,
senior, of Loudoun county, and it is probable
he may change his name—He has lived in Alex-
andria, is well acquainted about the town, and
I do not doubt but he will be harbored by some
of his acquaintances. If the said Negro is taken
within the district of Columbia, or in Fairfax
county, I will give TEN DOLLARS; if 30
miles from home, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; if 60
miles, TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if tak-
en up in Pennsylvania, FORTY DOLLARS.—
Whoever takes up the said Negro and confines
him in any jail, shall receive the above reward.

REZIN OFFUTT,

Fairfax county, near the Great Falls
of Potomac.

April 19.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are
forewarned against harboring or carrying off said
fellow, at their peril.

For BOSTON, Or any other Port in the United States:

The SCHOONER
RANGER,
Captain James Crowell;
Burthen about 450 barrels, and
will be ready in 3 or 4 days.
Apply to
A. W. Preufs & Co.

Just Received,
Per Brig Harmony, from Boston, by
Lawrason & Fowle;
Mould and dipt Candles,
Fresh Chocolate,
A few pipes Holland Gin, and a quantity of
Piaffe Paris.
New-England RUM in barrels.

June 1.

BENJAMIN COCKE
Has received, and is now opening, a handsome
assortment of SPRING GOODS, among
which are,

Plain and Lace Cambric Mullins,
Lencas and Colonade do. India mull mull and
book do. lace and embroidered muslin shawls,
Chambray muslin, Italian and India silks, elintz,
calices, cambric and common dimities, lace
edging, wreaths, artificial flowers, white plumes,
straw bonnets, silk and cotton hosiery, cotton
cassimere, marcellines, janes, superfine cloths, pa-
tent woollen cord, Irish linen and sheeting, tick-
lenburg, dowlas, platillas, heffians, gurrals, bal-
tas, mamoodies, &c.

1 case gentlemen's London fashionable HATS.

May 31.

NOW LANDING

From the brig Maria, captain Carew,
and for Sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,

3000 pieces first chop
yellow Nankeens
10 chests hyson &
hyson skin TEAS

5 boxes China Bowles, containing 250 bowls
each, and will be sold at 30 dollars per box.

20 casks fresh Malaga Raisins

2 pipes 4th proof Barcelona Brandy.

Also in store, just received,

10 chests Young Hyson, } TEAS,
9 do. Hyson Skin, } of the latest im-
2 do. Souchong, } portation.

6 bales Beerboon Gurrals, of the first quality

50 lbs. Nutmegs and Cloves

70 bolts first and second quality Russia Duck

50 do. ditto Ravens do.

70 do. ditto heavy Ravens do.

particularly made for ships' top-gallant and crafts
sails.

4 pipes choice old Cogniac Brandy

1 half pipe do. particular Madeira Wine

4 pipes Holland Gin

Retailing Molasses

60 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef } B-1on inspec-
20 do. Pork } tion,

3 casks Spermac. Oil for lamps

40 boxes mould and dipt Candles

50 do. brown Soap

20 boxes fresh Chocolate

10 do Bristol Fig blue

3 casks Glauber Salts

1 trunk Ladies Morocco shoes

1 ditto Morocco pocket books.

Cotton and Morocco Suspenders.

May 9.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes.

The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths

Kerseymeres and swandowns

Bearskins and tearnoughts

Durants and callumancoes

Bombazets and wildbores

Common and boild cambrics

Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery

English extra long silk gloves

Silk twist and thread

Diaper and common tapes

Paper and pound pins

White and printed marcellines

Laces, edgings and gimps

Elegant black and white lace veils

Patent do. do.

Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs

4, 9, 8, and 6-4 Cambric mullins

India Jaconet do.

Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica
Rum,
10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses,
8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars,
English F and FF Gunpowder,
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars,
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.
May 26.

TUNIS CRAVEN, HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from
the latest importations, in Phila-
delphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres, Cotton cassimeres, White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians, Long and short nan- keens, Blue do. White and coloured marcellines, Waistcoating, 4-4 7-8, Irish lin- ens, long lawns, 4-4 7-8, Shirting cot- ton, Irish and Flanders sheet- ing, Plattillas, Brittanias, Silecias, Silk, cotton and thread hosiery, Diaper table cloths, Napkins, Chintz calicoes and	coloured cambricks, Dimities, 6-4 9 8, Cambric mullins, India, book, jaconet and mull mull, mus- lins, Colonade and crossbar- red striped cambric ditto, Lace, 6-4, Lace shawls, Long ditto, Super brocade do. English and French silk gloves, Kid ditto, Pic nic mitts, English split straw bon- nets, Madras and bandanna handkerchiefs, Batias, Mamoodies, Gurrals, &c. &c.
--	--

All of which he has determined to
sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Are now landing and offer for sale
at the store lately occupied by R. B. Jamesson,
20 Bales Prime Upland Cotton,

20 Hhds. Mulcovado Sugar,
2 Puncheons Irish Whiskey,
15 Puncheons Old, and fine flavored Jamaica
Rum,

5 Pipes Holand Gin,

20 Pipes Cogniac Brandy

30 Qr. Chests of the best Teas, assorted, from
bohea to Imperial.

30 Bbls. of 1st and 2d quality refined Sugars,

2 Hhds. Madder,

4 Hhds. Green Copersals,

6 Tierces Rail Brimstone,

2 Hhds. Allum,

1 Tierce Glauber Salts,

10 Pipes of Old London Particular Madeira,

5 Pipes of full Bodied Port,

20 Qr. Casks Sherry,

2 Pipes fine Lisbon,

8 Pipes Particular Tenneriffe,

30 Qr. Casks Malaga,

50 Casks Claret,

1 Case of Nutmegs, Mace, and Cloves,

5 Bales Cassia,

500 lbs. Pepper,

100 lbs. Pimento,

500 lbs. Ground Ginger,

1000 lbs. Race, do.

200 Boxes Godfroids, (superfine) Segars, in
half boxes,

70 Boxes St. Jago, do.

3 Pipes best (French) Vinegar,

10 Bales Almonds,

1 Cask Pearl Barley,

15 Hhds. Bright Molasses,

15 Boxes Superfine Chocolate,

40 Boxes Mould and Dipt Candles,

30 boxes Brown and White Soap,

100 Boxes Hunters Pipes,

20 boxes of Mustard,

1 Case Cayenne Pepper,

Barrel Salt,

Fine Poland Starch,

100 Demijohns, assorted,

700 lb. Refined Salt Petre,

30 qr. Casks Best English F. Gunpowder,

Do. in lb. Papers,

Do. in Canisters,

20 Boxes Fig Blue,

3 Sercons fine floatant Indigo,

Lieper, and Hamilton's Snuff,

1 Case of Macconba, do.

1 Do. French Rappee.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

Nov. 30.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at the vendue store,

A quantity of household and kitchen Furniture,

Cooper's Tools, Staves, empty barrels, &c. and a Cow, the personal property of Robert Brown deceased.

Philip G. Marteller.

June 5.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from JOHN C. VOWELL to the subscriber, will be sold, at 12 o'clock, on the first day of July next, at the Coffee House in Alexandria, for ready money,

A Lot of Ground on Fairfax Street, On which the new Meeting-house stands, fronting on Fairfax Street 69 feet 1 inch, and extending back 123 feet 5 inches.

JOHN DUNLAP.

distly

June 5.

IRISH LINENS.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported from DUBLIN, (via New York) a small invoice of

IRISH LINENS.

Which are well assorted; and will be sold low for cash or on short credit.

June 5.

Jeffe Hollingsworth & Son,

COUNTY WHARF, BALTIMORE,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Imperial Teas, in gr. chests } Of late import-
and boxes } tations,
Hyson, } TEAS, } and
Young Hyson, } in } FIRST
Hyson Skin, } gr. chests, } quality.
Long and short yellow Nankeens
Cognac Brandy, 4th proof, old and fine
Jamaica Rum
Sugar
Molasses
Salt
Cologne Millstones, from three feet 3 inches
to 4 feet 9 inches.
Hand do.
Plaster of Paris
Bar Iron and Nail Rods
Castings
Millington and Crowley London Street
German and Country do.
Baltimore, May 24. (June 4.) edit

JAMES SANCKERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cognac Brandy.

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Tenerife Wine.
12 half pipes do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.

6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31.

EDUCATION.

PARENTS, who are anxious to have that particular attention paid to the Education and Morals of their Children, which is not generally to be had at Public Seminaries, are respectfully informed that an opportunity now offers, of having them instructed in the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, History, Geography, Writing and Arithmetic; by the Rev. Henry Myers, who intends, on Monday next, to open a School, at his Manse, in St. Asaph Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Dancy. It is his wish, not to take more than 30 Boys, and hopes, from his fidelity and strict attention, to their Education and Morals, to give general satisfaction.

The Price of Tuition, will be made known, on Application to the Subscriber, who would accommodate four Boys with Board.

Rev. H. Moscrop.

May 29.

PORTER CELLAR.

Margaret Myers

HAS FOR SALE,

At her PORTER CELLAR, Union Street, Alexandria;

Bottled Porter, and Ale of the first quality, by wholesale or retail. Commands, from private families, innkeepers, masters of vessels, and country merchants, will be duly attended to and thankfully acknowledged.

May 14.

N. B. She has a quantity of HOPS, which she will sell on very reasonable terms.

From the Vermont Journal.

MR. ELLIOT, TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER VII.

The first of Mr. Randolph's resolutions respecting the Georgia claims is in the following words.

Resolved, That the state of Georgia, were at no time invested with the power of alienating the right of the soil possessed by the good people of that state in and to the vacant territory of the same,—but in a rightful manner, and for the general good.

This is not objectionable as an abstract proposition; but it needs the addition proposed by Mr. Lyon, viz.—“of which such legislature (the state legislature of Georgia) are the constitutional judges.” They and not congress are the constitutional judges of the extent of their own powers.

Second Resolution.—That when the governors of any people shall have betrayed the confidence reposed in them, and shall have exercised that authority with which they have been invested for the general welfare to promote their own private ends, under the best motives, and to the public detriment, it is the inalienable right of a people, thus circumstanced, to revoke the authority thus abused, to resume the rights thus attempted to be bartered, and to abrogate the act thus endeavoring to betray them.

It was proposed by Mr. Lyon to amend this resolution in such a manner as that it should not justify a violation of public faith; and every honest man ought to be opposed to it without such qualification.

Third Resolution.—That it is in evidence to this house that the act of the legislature of Georgia, passed the seventh of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, entitled, &c. was passed by the persons under the influence of gross & palpable corruption, practised by the grantees of the lands attempted to be alienated by the aforesaid act, tending to enrich and aggrandize, to a degree almost incalculable, a few individuals and ruinous to the public interest.

Congress have no power to receive evidence of the corruption of a state legislature, or to act either as accusers or judges in such a case.

Fourth Resolution.—That the good people of Georgia, impressed with a general indignation at this act of atrocious perfidy, and unparalleled corruption, with a promptitude of decision highly honorable to them, did by the act of a subsequent legislature, passed on the thirteenth day of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, under circumstances of peculiar solemnity, and finally sanctioned by the people, who have subsequently engrained it on their constitution, declare the preceding act, and grants made under it in themselves null and void; that the said act should be expunged from the records of the state and publicly burnt; which was accordingly done;—provision, at the same time being made, for restoring the pretended purchase money to the grantees, by whom, or by persons claiming under them, the greater part of the said purchase money has been withdrawn from the treasury of Georgia.

Congress have no more power to justify the legislature of one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, than they have to condemn that of one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five.

Fifth Resolution.—That a subsequent legislature of an individual state has an undoubted right to repeal any act of a preceding legislature, provided such repeal be forbidden by the constitution of such state or of the U. S.

A succeeding legislature has no power to repeal a law of a preceding one, by which the public faith was pledged, although the constitution may be silent on the subject.

Sixth Resolution.—That the aforesaid act of the state of Georgia, (the rescinding act) was forbidden neither by the constitution of that state, nor by that of the U. States.

This congress has no right to say; and if they do say it, it amounts to nothing.

Seventh Resolution.—That the claims of persons derived under the aforesaid act (the corrupt act) of the seventh of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, are recognized, neither by any compact between the U. S. and the state of Georgia, nor by any act of the federal government.

This is not true in fact, upon a candid construction of the instruments alluded to and a view of all the circumstances of the

case. At least it appears to me; to the honorable mover of the resolutions it appears differently.

Eighth Resolution.—Therefore Resolved, that no part of the five millions of acres reserved for satisfying and quieting claims to the lands ceded by the state of Georgia to the United States, and appropriated by the act of congress passed at their last session, ought to be appropriated to quiet or compensate any claims derived under any act, or pretended act, of the state of Georgia, passed, or alleged to have been passed, during the year 1795.

This would be a violation of public faith and of every principle of political expediency. By an act of congress approved March 3, 1803, a general appropriation is made of the five millions of acres, and a particular course is prescribed for the claimants to pursue in the exhibition of their claims, in consequence of which they have already been subjected to considerable expence as well as labour.

The United States never paid a cent for the five millions of acres, and but a mere trifle for the remaining part of the territory.

Nothing can be clearer, therefore, than that it would be expedient to quiet the claims. But the great objections which I have constantly urged to the resolutions are founded upon the idea that they are repugnant to the constitution of the United States.

By the constitution the states are interdicted from passing laws impairing the obligation of contracts. The act of 1795 created a contract upon the face of it, and if it be alleged that the apparent contract was void on the ground of corruption, the question must be determined by a court of law, and not by a succeeding state legislature, or by Congress. By one of the first amendments of the constitution, all those rights and powers, appertaining to the states, and not expressly yielded to the general government, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people. The legislative powers of the state of Georgia, alluded to in these resolutions, belong to the class which has never been given up to the Union. We have no power therefore to make any decision upon their validity or invalidity, or to delineate the sphere or extent of their operation. It would be an act of usurpation. Whatever idea may be entertained of inquisitorial and censorial powers in relation to other subjects, there can be no doubt that this would be an assumption, on the part of congress, of inquisitorial and censorial powers over the state governments.

Applicable to my conduct in opposing those famous resolutions is the sentiment of the mover in reference to his able efforts in supporting them. “It will be a subject of never failing self gratulation to me that I have done so, as it would have been of remorse had I done otherwise.”

JAMES ELLIOT.

From the Paris Moniteur.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF HOLLAND.

HAGUE, March 17, 1805.

On Friday last, in the Legislative Assembly, a letter was received from the Directory of State, proposing, 1. That a new plan of the Constitution for the Batavian nation, shall be laid before the people for their assent or dissent; provided, 2. That on the eventual acceptance of it, the proposition shall at the same time be made to the Batavian people, to accept as Pensionary, Rutger Jan Schimmelpennick, invested with such power and authority, as is prescribed in the plan of the Constitution; and 3d, That the Directory of State, in pursuance of the clauses contained in the decree of September 14, 1804, shall submit the one and the other to the Batavian people.

This letter was referred to a Committee of nine members, among whom was De Longe Van Wyngarden; and the proposition was, in the mean time, ordered to be printed for the use of the Members.

The plan of Constitution consists of 29 octavo pages, divided into 87 articles, the first nine of which contain general limitations: From article 10 to 14, inclusive, the territorial division of the Republic is fixed which, as hitherto, is to form eight Departments, again divided in Arrondissements or Districts, which are settled by law, the exercise of suffrages to continue provisionally on the present footing. It also proposed that no ecclesiastics, of any persuasion, shall be eligible to offices of political Government, and that the military shall only have a right to vote at the place of their established residence, and not where they may lie in the garrison.

Articles 15 to 37 inclusive, treat of the Legislative Body, the title of which is to be Their High Mightinesses, representing the Batavian Commonwealth, the Members of which are to adopt the title of High and Mighty Lords. The sovereignty of the Batavian people is to be represented by that Assembly, with the Pensionary.

To it is to belong the enactment of Laws; it is to consist of nineteen members, to be elected every three years, and to be nominated by the Departmental Governments, viz. seven for Holland, one for Zealand, one for Utrecht, and two for each of the remaining provinces; their qualifications, to be voters, of the age of thirty, born within the eight departments or colonies of the state, and before their appointment having resided six years in the department to which they are elected.

The Departmental Government nominates four persons and transmit such nomination to the Pensionary, who reduces the number to two, from which the former elects.

The Pensionary opens the Assembly of Their High Mightinesses, when they proceed to the election of a president from their body; the assembly to be assisted by a recorder, elected from a nomination made by them of two persons not of their body, to be transmitted to the Pensionary.

All decrees of said Assembly to be signed by the President, and countersigned by the Recorder. The members of that assembly to vote, without being charged by, or consulting with, the Departmental Governments, to whom also they are not responsible for their conduct in the Assembly of Their High Mightinesses.

The members of the Departmental Government, secretaries of State, members of the council of finances, and of the courts of justice, are not to sit in said assembly until they have regained the posts which they filled on their nomination. Said assembly debates on no other subjects than those submitted to it by the pensionary; they consent to or negative them, without making any change or modification; and the law proposed passing in the affirmative, intimation of it to be immediately given to the pensionary, he being charged with the promulgation and execution of it. If it be negatived by the assembly, it also gives the pensionary notice of the rejection, and of the reasons for such rejection, when he may propose it once more, adducing new motives, or making some alteration in it.

It is to that assembly exclusively confided to deliberate on the general estimate of the public necessities, and all augmentations thereof, to be laid before it by the pensionary. At his instance it grants, after having received information from the national court of justice, pardon, abolition, or remission of punishment, inflicted by judicial sentences; and, not being assembled, he is qualified to suspend the execution of a sentence, but obliged to communicate the matter to the assembly on its succeeding session. To that assembly exclusively belongs the right of ratifying treaties of peace, alliance, and commerce; but the secret articles attached to such treaty are not comprehended in that ratification, which articles, however, must not be repugnant to the public ones, and not tend to the cession of any territory of the Batavian Commonwealth; nor can any declaration of war take place before a previous decree of Their High Mightinesses, passed on the proposition of the pensionary.

The assembly to meet twice a year, viz. from April 15 to the 1st of June, and from the 1st of December to the 15th of January; but it may be summoned to meet extraordinarily, as often as the pensionary shall deem it advisable. One of the members of that assembly go out on the 1st of December, and the day of their withdrawal is fixed to the first day of assembly; which withdrawing, for the first time, shall occur in December 1, 1806. For indemnity, travelling expences, and residence at the place of meeting, the members are to enjoy annually 3000 guilders. The members whose time have expired, are again eligible; and on the termination of each session, the assembly is to be closed by the pensionary.

Articles 38 to 61, inclusive, fix every thing relating to the pensionary, and contain in substance as follows:

The pensionary, by virtue of the constitution, represents their high mightinesses in all that concerns the government, and exercises the executive power in their name. He is elected for five years; by the majority of the nineteen members of assembly, and may at all times be re-elected. The commencement, however, of the first five years is to take place from the period of the peace with England, computing from the 1st of January of such year. He may

at pleasure, when, in such cases he is to be succeeded, by the president of their high mightinesses, whose duty it is to summon members immediately, for the appointment of a successor.

The pensionary exercises, in no legislative power, and is excluded from interfering with matters which are the tribunals instituted by law: nor dispose of the pecuniary means of the state, otherwise than in conformity with a council of state, of five and no more than nine members, appointed by the assembly, who must possess the same qualifications as the members composing the assembly, but high mightinesses and who are obliged to consult previous to laying any law before their high mightinesses, or cause it to be done by the assembly, or cause it to be done by the council of state in his name.

He appoints a general secretary, secretaries of state for the department of foreign affairs, of the Marine, of some Affairs and of the Finance, who have under him three counsellors to assist him. He also appoints the judicial agents to foreign courts, officers of the army and navy, all functionaries of the state, and all the members of the tribunals appertaining to matters of general government, excepting those of the national court. The fleets and armaments of the Batavian Commonwealth are at his disposal; he confers military ranks; and the dignity of the state is to be maintained by him; the uninterrupted execution of justice, the maintenance of the laws; he is charged with the supreme police throughout the republic, as well in civil as ecclesiastical matters; and appoints the magistrates of the place which is the seat of government.

The pensionary has the chief direction of the national treasury; he fixes the salaries of the public functionaries, and pensions according to the provisions of law. He delivers annually a statement of the wants of the state, assembly of their high mightinesses, to approve or reject, but not to alter this estimate is to be an item for which the pensionary disposes for the service of the state, and to indemnify for supporting his office with property, and the payment of the pension employed in his particular bureau; else being required of him at the end of the year, than a declaration in his writing, that the said sum has been expended exclusively for the necessities of the state, without having been used to enrich himself or his family. Financial means continue as at present in each department; but it is recommended to the pensionary, as one of his first duties, to devise every possible means of improving the public revenues, to every branch of administration, and to introduce every where the most vigorous measures to present new projects of law for the improvement of the mode of taxation, or for the institution of a general system of finance, instead of the present departmental plan of taxation.

BOSTON, May 30.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Yesterday forenoon, the legislative assembly of Massachusetts, for the current year, met at the new State House, in this city, to proceed to the regular organization of the several branches of the government. The Senate made choice of the Hon. Harrison Gray Otis, for President, and Wendell Davis, esq. clerk. [The members assembled was 37, of which number Mr. Otis had 19. The declaration of the choice was the Hon. John B. Davis, the choice of clerk, Mr. Davis was opposed; the opposition candidate was Wendell Davis. The Hon. E. H. Derby, another hon. member, did not attend, and so he was qualified to vote on the election.]

In the House of Representatives, the choice for clerk, (which is the first choice) were 324, of which number Charles Tillinghast, esq. had 175, and accordingly chosen. In the ballot for the whole number was 223, of which the Hon. Timothy Bigelow had 113, and was declared to be elected. [The candidates for speaker and for President were Perez Morton, Esq. and Picketney Sumner Esq. Mr. Morton had 131 votes for the former office, and Sumner 146, for the latter. The two legislative branches of government being thus organized, they proceeded in procession to the Old

articles 15 to 37 inclusive, that of the
ative Body, the title of which is to
their High Mightinesses, representing
Batavian Commonwealth, the Mem
of which are to adopt the title of
and Mighty Lords. The sovereign
the Batavian people is to be repre
d by that Assembly, with the Pen
sionary.

it is to belong the enactment of
; it is to consist of nineteen mem
to be elected every three years, and
ominated by the Departmental Go
ernments, viz. seven for Holland, one for
and, one for Utrecht, and two for each
remaining provinces; their qualifica
to be voters, of the age of thirty, born
in the eight departments or colonies
the state, and before their appoint
having resided six years in the de
ment to which they are elected.

the Departmental Government nomi
nates four persons and transmit such nomi
nation to the Pensionary, who reduces the
number to two, from which the former

the Pensionary opens the Assembly of
their High Mightinesses, when they pro
ceed to the election of a president from
the body; the assembly to be assisted by
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by them of two persons not of their
to be transmitted to the Pensionary.
The decrees of said Assembly to be
signed by the President, and countersigned
by the Recorder. The members of
the assembly to vote, without being charg
ed, or consulting with, the Depart
mental Governments, to whom also they
are not responsible for their conduct in
the Assembly of Their High Mightinesses.

the members of the Departmental Go
vernment, secretaries of State, members of
council of finances, and of the courts of
justice, are not to sit in said assembly un
less they have gained the posts which they
occupy on their nomination. Said assem
bly debates on no other subjects than those
submitted to it by the pensionary; they
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dently to deliberate on the general estimates
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having received information from the na
tional court of justice, pardon, abolition, or
remission of punishment, inflicted by judi
cial sentences; and, not being assembled,
qualified to suspend the execution of sen
tences, but obliged to communicate the
order to the assembly on its succeeding ses
sion.

To that assembly exclusively belongs
the right of ratifying treaties of peace, al
liance, and commerce; but the secret arti
cles attached to such treaty are not com
municated in that ratification, which ar
ticles, however, must not be repugnant to
the public ones, and not tend to the cession
of territory of the Batavian common
wealth; nor can any declaration of war be
made before a previous decree of the
High Mightinesses, passed on the
motion of the pensionary.

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April 15 to the 1st of June, and from
1st of December to the 15th of January;
but it may be summoned to meet ex
traordinarily, as often as the pensionary
deem it advisable. One of the mem
bers of that assembly go out on the
1st of December, and the day of their with
drawing is fixed to the first day of January;
which withdrawing, for the first time,
occurs in December 1, 1806. For the
travelling expenses, and residence
at the place of meeting, the mem
bers are to enjoy annually 3000 guilders,
members whose time have expired,
again eligible; and on the termination
of each session, the assembly is to be closed
by the pensionary.

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thing relating to the pensionary, and con
tain in substance as follows:

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of the nineteen members of assembly,
may at all times be re-elected. The
commencement, however, of the first ses
sion is to take place from the period of
peace with England, computing from the
1st of January of such year. He may

sign at pleasure, when, in such or other
cases he is to be succeeded, *ad inter
im*, by the president of their high mighti
nesses, whose duty it is to summon the
members immediately, for the appointment
of a successor.

The pensionary exercises, in no case,
any legislative power, and is excluded from
interfering with matters which are confi
ded to the tribunals instituted by law: nor is he
to dispose of the pecuniary means of the
state, otherwise than in conformity to law.
He appoints a council of state, of no less
than five and no more than nine members,
who must possess the same qualifications
as the members composing the assembly of
their high mightinesses, and whom he is
obliged to consult previous to laying a pro
posed law before their high mightinesses;
he may personally support such law in the
assembly, or cause it to be done by mem
bers of the council of state in his name.
He appoints a general secretary, and five
secretaries of state for the department of
foreign affairs, of the Marine, of War, of
Home Affairs and of the finances, the
latter having under him three counsellors,
to assist him. He also appoints the diplo
matic agents to foreign courts, all officers
of the army and navy, all functiona
ries of the state, and all the members of
the tribunals appertaining to matters of ge
neral government, excepting those of the
national court. The fleets and armies of
the Batavian commonwealth are at his dis
posal; he confers military rank, the secu
rity and dignity of the state is to be main
tained by him; the uninterrupted admini
stration of justice, the maintenance and
execution of the laws; he is charged with
the supreme police throughout the whole
republic, as well in civil as ecclesiastical
matters; and appoints the magistrates of
the place which is the seat of govern
ment.

The pensionary has the chief direction
of the national treasury; he fixes the sala
ries of the public functionaries, and grants
pensions according to the provisos made
by law. He delivers annually a general
estimate of the wants of the state to the
assembly of their high mightinesses, who
are to approve or reject, but not to alter it.
In this estimate is to be an item for objects
not susceptible of being specified, and of
which the pensionary disposes for the ser
vice of the state, and to indemnify him
or supporting his office with proper digni
ty, and the payment of the persons em
ployed in his particular bureau; nothing
else being required of him at the end of
the year, than a declaration in his hand
writing, that the said sum has been ex
pended exclusively for the necessities and
interest of the state, without having serv
ed to enrich himself or his family. The
financial means continue as at present in
each department; but it is recommended
to the pensionary, as one of his first cares,
to devise every possible means of augmen
ting the public revenues, to simplify
every branch of administration, and to in
troduce every where the most rigid econo
my; to present new projects of laws, whe
ther for the improvement of the present
mode of taxation, or for the institution of
a general system of finance, instead of the
present departmental plan of taxation.

BOSTON, May 30.

ANNUAL ELECTION.
Yesterday forenoon, the legislature of
Massachusetts, for the current year, met
at the new State House, in this town, and
proceeded to the regular organization of
the several branches of the government.
The Senate made choice of the honora
ble Harrison Gray Otis, for President, and
Vendell Davis, esq. clerk. [The number
of members assembled was 37, of which
number Mr. Otis had 19. The demo
cratic candidate was the hon. John Bacon. In
the choice of clerk, Mr. Davis had 21
votes; the opposition candidate was a Mr.
Dowbar. The hon. E. H. Derby, and one
other hon. member, did not attend in ses
sion.]

In the House of Representatives, the
votes for clerk, (which is the first officer
chosen,) were 324, of which number Ni
cholas Tillinghast, esq. had 175, and was
accordingly chosen. In the ballot for speak
er, the whole number was 223, of which
the hon. Timothy Bigelow had 169, and
was declared to be elected. [The demo
cratic candidates for speaker and clerk,
were Perez Morton, Esq. and Charles
Pickney Sumner Esq. Mr. Morton had
131 votes for the former office, and Mr.
Sumner 146, for the latter. There were
but three scattering votes on each balloting.
The two legislative branches of the go
vernment being thus organized, they were
joined by the governor and council, and
proceeded in procession to the Old South

Meeting House by the Independent Cadets,
under the command of col. Aphorpe, where
a very excellent sermon was pronounced
by the Rev. John Allen, of Duxborough.

The two houses convened in the after
noon, for the purpose of filling up the va
cancy in the senate, created by the incom
plete election of senators for the county of
York; but owing to some irregularity in
the return of votes, the committee, ap
pointed to examine them, could not agree,
and the senate, after enlarging the com
mittee, adjourned. The house was em
ployed in appointing committees and or
ganizing the internal regulations of their
department.

BALTIMORE, June 4.

Arrived, brig Three Brothers, M'Neal,
from Guadalupe, via Antigua, 17 days
from latter place. Sailed from Point Pe
tre (Guad.) 27th April: 29th, Antigua
bearing E. by S. was brought to by a schr.
under French colors, which afterwards
proved to be the schooner Blanche (private
er) commanded and owned by captain
Horner Jennings, late of Baltimore, who
after examining the ship's papers, and find
ing a valuable cargo, concluded to send
her into Antigua, where they arrived 30th,
and after 12 days detention was brought
to trial; the plea was, that there was no
certificate that the duties were paid on the
importation of the cargo exported to the
West Indies. Left at Antigua, 17th May,
ship Mary, Knight, of Portland, from
Martinique, bound to New-York, with a
valuable cargo, waiting trial; brig Susan
nah, Rigly, of Philadelphia, from Liver
pool to New-Orleans, taken by a French
privateer, retaken by the British, waiting
trial; the captors suing for salvage; schr.
Favorite, Fletcher, from Norfolk for Bar
celona (Spanish Main) taken by the Bri
tish, and detained at sea 24 days, on ac
count of an error in the Register, repre
senting the schooner as having no head,
which she had; after 4 days detention was
acquitted without trial; to sail for her des
tined port 19th; ship Emily, Burnham,
of New-York for Norfolk in 4 days.

The pilot boat schr. Union, Bartlet,
from Baltimore, arrived at Antigua 15th,
and sailed next day for Guadalupe. May
25, lat. 28, 10; long. 69, spoke schr. Flo
ra, Anderson, from St. Thomas to New
York, out 5 days. June 1st, Cape Har
teras bearing W. N. W. distant 12 leagues.
Spoke schr. William and Margaret, Pitts,
from Havana to Newport, R. I. out 11
days.

On the 16th ult. the governor of Anti
gua, received dispatches from Barbadoes,
stating that the combined fleet of French
and Spaniards consisting of 52 sail, were
seen steering westward from the coast of
Europe.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6.

The sloop Diana, Lewis, of this port,
was left at St. Pierres, (Mart.) 22 days
since.

Captain Brown of the ship Juliana, from
Cadiz, arrived at New-York, has commu
nicated the following intelligence:

"At the time of my departure from Ca
diz, the Eagle, a French 74, two French
corvettes, and two Spanish frigates were
ready for sea; and eight sail of the line
were fitting out with all expedition. Troops
were embarking daily, and a great quantity
of ordinance, &c. had been taken in on
board each ship. The general report was
that they were destined for Spanish Ame
rica, to garrison the line of demarcation,
between the territories of Spain and of
the United States. This report was con
firmed to me by one of the officers of the
fleet; who added that the French and Span
ish ships had made a considerable inter
change of officers.

"The uniform of the troops embarking
is blue faced with red, a round hat turned
up on one side, with a feather in it; the
officers wear superfluity of gold lace.

"General Moreau was at Cadiz. He
waits the arrival of his son from Paris, and
intended to come to New-York in the Juli
ana. It is said he has received orders to
quit Spain immediately; and this sudden
and unlooked for intelligence had a very
unfavorable effect on the health of his lady,
who was learning the Spanish language
with the expectation of being permitted to
remain there.

"Gibraltar is tranquil and has received
a reinforcement of two thousand troops
from England. The Spaniards keep an
army before it, but have attempted no
thing.

"The British fleet consisting of 5 ships
of the line, a frigate, a brig and a cutter,

were constantly cruising off the harbor,
often close within its mouth, and some
times nearly within gun shot of the batte
ries.

"The men of war in the port of Ca
diz consisted of

	Guns.
St. Trinidad	130
St. Anna	112
Argonaut	80
St. Rafael	80
Terrible	74
Glorious	74
Bahama	74
America	64
Espana	64
San Leandro	64
Curtilla	60
Magdalena frigate	34

and two other frigates names unknown to
me.

"The governor of Cadiz, under date of
the 30th March, directed a notice, of which
the following is a translation, to the board
of commerce:

"In a letter which I have just now re
ceived from vice-admiral Orde, dated yester
day off this port, he informs me that he
is authorized to permit neutral vessels, with
innocent cargoes and bona fide neutral
property, to enter and sail freely from this
port, and from that of San Lucar; but
if the said vessels should be wholly or partly
loaded with naval or military stores or
with provisions and grain, he cannot per
mit them to enter either of the said ports;
and that in consequence he had given the
necessary instructions to the ships under
his command that this regulation may be
complied with.

When the Juliana left Cadiz, 57 days
since, flour was 25 dollars per barrel.

From the Connecticut Courant.

ELLIOT'S LETTERS.—Mr. Elliot's letters
to his constituents have deservedly excited great
attention. These letters were apparently direct
ed by an honest and independent mind, and they
disclose truths of a very interesting and solemn
nature; truths which naturally strike the public
ear more forcibly, as coming from a man belong
ing to the same political party with these leading
characters who, in effect are accused by him of
exorbitant ambition and jacobinical violence.

Independent of the personal character of Mr.
Elliot and the high rank he has obtained in so
ciety, there are powerful reasons for reposing a
confident reliance on the truth of his representa
tions.

1. His personal interest was intimately con
nected with the interests of the party whose lead
ers he has exposed. His feelings had been en
livened on their side; and there seemingly could
have been nothing short of a firm conviction of
duty that could have induced him to have borne
public testimony against them.

The bias of mere personal interest would have
led him to conceal rather than divulge the ambi
tious views of his associates, and to obtain a
share with them in the monopoly of power.—
Therefore the presumption is, that he sacrificed
considerations of a private or personal nature, to
a high sense of duty.

2. Mr. Elliot well knew that by exposing the
ambitious and corrupt views of certain leaders of
his party, he was exposing his own political cha
racter to public proscription. He must have been
well aware that he was disturbing a nest of horn
ets, which would assail him with their stings.
He must have been aware that in most of the de
mocratic papers throughout the country, he would
be denounced as an apostate from real republi
canism, and that his honest independence would
never meet with cordial forgiveness from men
who "feel power, and forget right." This fear
ful apprehension has staggered minds of less firm
ness. Several of the democratic members of con
gress, have privately expressed the anguish of
discontent at the overbearing manner and violent
measures of certain leaders of their party; but,
fearing the lash, they have prudently "pocket
ed their dissent."

They have frowned and shaken their heads and
thugged their shoulders, and in low whispers
have expressed their pointed disapprobation of
the views and measures of certain leaders of their
party; but they dare not expose themselves to
jacobinical fury by a public avowal of their feel
ings and sentiments. Elliot, "putting his life
in his hands," has come boldly into the field,
and has openly attacked the haughty Goliath that
threatens destruction to the nation's liberties.
Under these circumstances who can suspect the
honesty of his motives or the truth of his nar
rative.

3. The rage against Elliot, occasioned by the
publication of his letters, has vented itself
merely in personal abuse. Of what consequence
is it to the public whether Mr. Elliot be a third
party man or a no party man, whether he sprung
from a rich or a poor family, whether he had
been a "sergeant," or a colonel in the army,
whether he had a public or a private education,
whether he be a young man or an old and expe
rienced statesman, whether he be vain or inso
luble of his own talents? What is all this to the
purpose? The only question that nearly con
cerns the public is, whether Mr. Elliot's state
ment of facts be correct. Until this statement be

refuted, the public have a right to believe it
true, and if true, it is worthy of the deep and
solemn consideration of all well wishers to the
interest and welfare of the country, to which
ever political party they may belong.

"BY THEIR FRUITS WE KNOW THEM."

Though the genuine republicans have
been in power but a short time, honest and
moderate men of their own party, in New
York, in Pennsylvania, in Virginia, and
indeed in almost all parts of the union, are
crying shame upon them for their tyranny.
Who has not heard that Virginia is the pink
of modern republicanism, the redoubtable
defender of the equal rights of man? Well
let us see how the republican patriots who
have all power in their hands, manage mat
ters there.

A Mr. Jones, who is a Virginian de
mocrat, or republican, has lately published
an address to the people of Virginia, from
which we extract a few short paragraphs.—
He thus begins,

"An Union of all Honest Men."

"The violent proceedings of the legis
lature of this state, at their last session,
calls in the most imperious language up
on the citizens to adopt this admirable
sentiment. The rage of democracy
threatens us with the most disastrous
events, and unless there is a timely 'u
nion of all honest men,' we shall ere long
be plunged into a state of anarchy and
confusion."

In another paragraph he uses the follow
ing language of indignation and keen re
proach towards the tyrannical leaders of his
party.

"To degrade and humiliate the federal
part of our citizens appears to be the fa
vorite object of our present ruling parti
sans--to attain this object every other
consideration is made to yield. The
great interests of our country are sacri
ficed at the altar of party rancor, and
malevolence, merely for the purpose of
gratifying a weak and wicked revenge.
Is this fellow citizens, a desirable state of
things?"

The writer concludes with declaring
that he has not changed his political senti
ments, but that he is still a republican,
though he holds in detestation the violent
and tyrannical conduct of the leaders of his
party.

"But now, perhaps, I shall be charged
with a direktion of my former opi
nions, be it so. I however freely de
clare, that my mind has not undergone
the least change, and that the foregoing
sentiments are the dictates of a cool and
dispassionate view of the political situa
tion of our country, and from a convic
tion that nothing short of an union of
all honest men, can save us from that
greatest of political evils, anarchy and
confusion."

THOMAS JONES.

From the BALANCE.

LINES, for a young Lady's SAMPLER.
VIRTUE and Wit, with Science join'd;
Refine the Manners, form the Mind:
And when with Industry they meet,
The Female Character's complete.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, 8th instant, at ten o'clock,
will be sold, at the late dwelling house of A.
Janney, deceased, Fairfax street;

A VARIETY OF
Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c.
P. G. Marshall.

June 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 10 o'clock,
will be offered for sale, on the premises,
A Lot of Ground, being part of
lots No. 28 and 29, situate at the corner of Fair
fax and Queen-streets, extending 45 feet 8 in
ches on Fairfax, and 123 feet 2 inches on Queen
street; free from all incumbrance. The terms
of sale will be—One half the purchase money in
sixty days, and the remainder in six months.
June 6. d7t

Just Received,
By Schr. H. a. d. from Cap. Francois,
Excellent fresh Oranges and Limes;
FOR SALE, BY
Abel Willis.

June 4.

Umbrella Manufactory.

Umbrells made, covered and re
paired, at the house of the subscriber, in St. A
saph street, in the best manner and on the most
reasonable terms.

Samuel Kirk.

1807

Just received and for Sale,
By LAW RASON AND FOWLE,
5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs, of the
first quality, entitled to Debuture.
25 boxes fresh Chocolate.

Also,
A quantity of first and second quality
Russia and Ravens Duck.
May 28. d

REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,
Has removed his S. to Royal Street, in part of
the Old Eagle Tavern House, one door
north of King Street; where he has opened
a fresh supply of

German & East-India Goods,
Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c.
which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash,
or on a short credit.

May 2. d
N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK
HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax Street.
J. R.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Tickenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Plaidias Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,

WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

Cash given for Otter and
Mink Skins.

April 25. d

TO LET.

(On WASHINGTON STREET)
The House at present occupied by
Joseph Mandeville. Possession may be had early
in June next. Apply to
Mandeville & Jameffon.

May 20. d

15000 wt. GREEN COFFE,
Of a very superior quality;
FOR SALE, by
William Bartleman.

May 10. d

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity,
OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and
lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
rious, and human legislation in the Church to be
unscriptural, &c. &c.

May 3. d

Wants a Place, in a Store,
A young man, pretty well acquaint-
ed with business. Enquire of the
Printer.

May 28.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Stolen out of the subscriber's stable, on Wednesday
night last,

A dark chestnut-colored Mare,
With a white mane and tail, and a blaze in her
face; a handsome figure, moves remarkably well,
and is about fifteen hands and an half high. The
above reward will be given for the mare, by
George Roberts,

Chesnut Street, four doors above
Eight Dollars.

May 24. d

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in
Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, on the
16th April last,

A MULATTO BOY, named LEW, or
LEWIS, 20 years old, about 5 feet 8
or 9 inches high, slender made, big jointed,
large feet, fond of gaming, and a great talker:
Had on, when he went away a light grey cloth
coat, white calico shirt, blue cloth over-
alls, oxford shirt, and a round hat. He was
seen at the fish wharf, in Alexandria on Sunday
the 21st April. All masters of vessels and others
are forwarded against carrying him off at their
peril. Whoever will apprehend said boy, and
deliver him up, or secure him in any jail
so that I can find him again, shall receive the above
reward and all reasonable expenses paid.

William Taylor.

May 6. d

I HAVE, FOR SALE,
One cask of well bought 7-8 Irish,
afforded prices, on low terms.
6,000 wt. prime Coffee, in bags.
300 barrels Herring,
And a few tierces Stone Lime.

William Hodgson.

May 31. d

DOUGLASS & MANDEVILLE.

King Street,
Have just received and offer for Sale,
20 hhds. 1st & 2d. quality brown
SUGAR,

20 ditto Barbadoes Molasses,
10 ditto 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
10 hhds. Philadelphia Rye Whiskey,
5 do. N. York Lump and Loaf Sugar,
5 pipes Holland Gin,
7000 lbs. Green Coffee,
6000 wt. excellent Cheese,
20 casks Raisins,
40 boxes do.
100 gallons Havana Honey,
Fresh Teas,
Fine and coarse SALT, &c.

ALSO

700 bbls. SHAD & HERRINGS.

May 16. d

O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the United States, just from
Liverpool, an extensive assortment of HARD-
WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY,
&c. which he will dispose of on very reason-
able terms:—

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,
25 do. Sickles,
20 do. Spades,
23 do. Shovels,
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,
A few tons of Patent Shot,
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.
A few casks 6d. 8l. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d.
wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23. d

GERMAN LINENS.

THE subscribers have received by
the ship Hero, captain Cole, from Bremen,
and offer for sale, on reasonable terms, for approv-
ed negotiable paper;—

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—
GERMAN LINENS.

—THEY HAVE LIKEWISE—
WINDOW GLASS,

of various sizes.

R. T. Hooe, & co.

May 23. edit

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just
received by

Mandeville & Jameffon.

May 15. d

SPRING GOODS

Just received, per ship Carlisle, from LONDON,
and for sale, by the subscribers:—

Amongst which are—

Elegant and fashionable muslin
shawls; plain and colored mull, pique, calo-
nade, loom japan, japan faced, fine lappet, plain
and faced cambric, jaconet and book muslins;
cambric dimities; leno; Italian farfances;
plain India and narrow corded dimities; nan-
keens; jeans; crossovers; quiltings; right
printed cambrics; calicoes; chintzes, &c. &c.

Many of these goods are in packages suitable
for the West-India market—entitled to draw-
back.

R. Veitch & Co.

May 15. d

Fresh Supply of FRUIT.

This day Received,

Per Schooner CITIZEN, from St. Kitts,

ORANGES, of an excellent qua-

lity and remarkable large.

Lemons and Limes, in fine order.

Cocoa Nuts.

Tamarinds, &c.

John A. Burford.

May 10. d

This day is Published,

And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book-

store, and THIS OFFICE,

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard

M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

The highest price given for clean

Linon Rags, by the Printer hereof.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

M. DUPORE,

Professor of DANCING, from Baltimore:

Respectfully informs the LADIES and GENTLE-

MEN of ALEXANDRIA and its vicinity,

That he will open a School, in this

place, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars

can be obtained. For further particulars, please

to apply at this office.

June 1. edit

N. B. Mr. DUPORT will take it as a par-

ticular favor if the ladies and gentlemen of this

city, who wish to be instructed by him, will ap-

ply as soon as convenient, as he is obliged to

leave Alexandria by the first day of Septembe

next.

PROPERTY for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for Sale,

A valuable LOT of GROUND, in

fee-simple, situated at the corner of Prince and

Pitt streets, in the town of Alexandria, fronting

on the former street 49 feet, and on the latter

street 94 feet, with the improvements thereon,

consisting of one two story brick and four frame

houses, with other back buildings, which are

free of any incumbrance whatever; the whole in

good repair, and will at present rent for upwards

of 500 dollars per annum. Payments—One-

half cash, and the remainder in groceries or dry

goods, or on a liberal credit for approved securi-

ty.

With the above I will dispose of

The STORE adjoining on Prince-

street: Also, the lease of a comfortable dwell-

ing house, back of the same—and the lot on

which both stand. There are few better stands

in town for the retail grocery business.

I will also barter, for any kind of Merchandise,

and give a great bargain in the same;

About 1500 acres of LAND, being

in Randolph county, Virginia, and in the state

of Tennessee. Further particulars made known

on application to me at the above store; where

I keep, as usual,

A general assortment of LIQUORS and

GROCERIES,

For sale, on reasonable terms, for cash, or

short credit to punctual customers.

George Clementson.

May 30. edit

The Brick House will be to

rent, if not sold in the course of the ensuing

week.

SPRING GOODS.

Charles Bennett

Has imported in the ship United States, Captain

Speake, the following GOODS; which he

offers for sale, on moderate terms, by whole-

sale or retail:

Superfine Cloths & Kerseymeres.

Best black satins and flourentines.

Cotton kerseymeres and colored nankeens.

Fashionable waistcoating.

Silk, cotton, and thread hose.

Laced and plain cambric muslins.

Dimities and cambric ditto.

Mens' black, white, and drab silk gloves.

Elegant extra long pic nic, and plain silk

gloves.

Weeding and hilling hoes.

Best Virginia Sickles.

Waldran's and Biggin's cradling and gra's

scythes.

Shot, belts and powder flasks.

Double and single barreled guns, &c. &c.

May 24. editw.eordto.zawido

CANDLES.

The Subscribers have received a

consignment of 100 boxes of Mould CANDLES,

the quality of which is stated to be extraordinary

—For sale by

Robert T. Hooe, & Co.

Who wish to draw on Boston,

for a few thousand Dollars at short

sight.

May 16. edit

To be Rented, for One Year,

(By the Subscribers)

A valuable Merchant-Mill, near the

Little Falls of Potomac, with three pair French

Burr Mill-Stones, and every necessary machine

complete for manufacturing flour, to the best ad-

vantage, and with as little manual labor as pos-

sible. Also,

A Brewery, Granary, Millers' and

Brewers, Houses, Coopers Shops, &c. For terms

apply to Edmund J. Lee, Esq. in Alexandria.

Wm. HERBERT,

R. B. LEE,

Thos. SWANN,

Wm. B. PAGE,

May 7. editf.

TO LET,

For one or more years,

The white Warehouse, on King-

street, near Col. Ramfay's wharf. The Gra-

tion for business equal to any in town. Apply

to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

March 29. d

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees,

FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST:

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and

Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the

most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine

ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated

for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-

storing weak and decayed constitutions, and

that train of complicated complaints so common in

the spring and fall seasons, such as intermitting

fevers and agues, long Autumnal Fevers, &c.

They are also a very pleasant

remedy for common use, and where they are known

they have taken the place and superseded the use

of all other bitters in public houses as well as in

private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these

valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-

speaks their intrinsic worth. They have proved

singularly efficacious in Bilious and Yellow Ja-

undice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Bilious

Cholic, Colic, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in

which these pills are held throughout the United

States and the West Indies, has induced many to

counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to

observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the

patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in

his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-

ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Ich Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that dis-

agreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 40

cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,

or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have

gained, the universal demand for them and esteem

in which they are held by medical men of the first

eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-

trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks

of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-

duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight

or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dis-

zines, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-

teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal

use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate

time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.

Price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the fever in the teeth and gums, and for

whitening and preserving the teeth. It like-

ly takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath

which generally arises from scorbutic gums and

bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-

ly esteemed by all those who value the preserva-

tion of their teeth, it may be applied at all times

with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in

powder boxes with paper directions. Price 50

cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.</